Resolution 23-2

USE OF SYNTHETIC APERTURE RADARS IN THE BAND 5250-5570 MHz

The SFCG

CONSIDERING

a) that synthetic aperture radars on board spacecraft are an increasingly important tool for radar imaging of the Earth's surface;

b) that the C-band (near 5 GHz) is one of the most important bands for radar imaging;

c) that the band 5250 – 5570 MHz is allocated to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) on a primary basis;

d) that WRC-03 decided to allocate the bands 5250 – 5350 MHz and 5470 – 5725 MHz to the mobile service in the bands for implementation of wireless access systems, including RLANs;

e) that WRC-03 decided to allocate the band 5250 – 5350 to the fixed service for fixed wireless access (FWA) applications in certain administrations in ITU Region 3;

f) that WRC-03 decided to upgrade the allocation to the radiolocation service from secondary to primary in the band 5350 – 5650 MHz;

g) that operation by active sensors in bands allocated to the radiolocation, radionavigation and aeronautical radionavigation services has proven to be feasible both from theoretical studies and from many years of operational experience;

h) that studies have shown that outdoor usage of some wireless access systems operating in the mobile service can cause interference to narrowband spaceborne SARs in the band 5250-5350 MHz;

i) that while WRC-03 decided that operation of wireless access systems in the mobile service in the band 5250-5350 MHz should be predominantly indoor, outdoor operation of some systems would still be possible;

RESOLVES

1. that member agencies support regulatory actions within their administrations that limit wireless access systems in the band 5250 – 5350 MHz to indoor use only, to the maximum extent practicable in order to fully protect the use of this band for narrowband sensors;

2. that member agencies perform additional studies to verify the impact on EESS (active) sensors from the outdoor operation of wireless access systems in the bands 5250 – 5350 and 5470 – 5570 MHz and report the results to the SFCG;

3. that member agencies report any instances of interference in the bands 5250 – 5350 and 5470 – 5570 MHz to the SFCG;

4. that member agencies identify mitigation techniques to protect EESS (active) sensors from possible interference in the band 5250-5350 and 5470-5570 MHz bands and report such techniques to the SFCG.